

THE WEATHER

Full tonight, Friday fair and cooler. Moderate shifting winds. High 71.5. Low 53.5. Wind S.W. 15 to 20 m. Temperature (all same). Maximum, 68 at 7 a. m.; minimum, 50 at 11.5 p. m. Average, 55. Temperature at noon, 64. Light all values at 11.5 p. m.

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BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918

FINAL EDITION EXTRA

ONE A DAY
Subscription Office
100 N. STATE ST.

ENEMY ON THE RUN EVERYWHERE

U. S. TROOPS FIGHT AISNE

Germans Back to Line Held Before the Marne Drive

Paris, Sept. 5 (3 p. m.).—American and French forces have reached the Aisne River at several points, it was learned by the International News Service this afternoon. The Germans are now nearly back to the line they occupied north of the Aisne River before they began their drive to the Marne on May 27. The advance by the Franco-American forces from the Vesle River to the Aisne is a distance of about five miles. All of this progress has been made since yesterday morning.

SOX-CUBS IN FIRST GAME

Clear, Cool Weather for Opening Battle of World Series.
Rush for Seats

BOSTON.
Hooper, c.f.
Ransom, 3b.
Brann, c.f.
Root, 1b.
Mann, 2b.
Morgan, 3b.
Agnew, c.
Buck, p.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A bright sun and a brisk, but not too cool, breeze greeted the Red Sox and Cubs when they marched on the field at Comiskey Park this afternoon for the opening battle of the World's Series game, and all indications pointed to a record crowd.

The postponement of yesterday has awakened new interest in the game, and a steady stream of fans flocked to the ticket office for reservations, most of which were sold out before the noon hour.

Managers Barrow and Mitchell were silent on their lineup, and neither would announce their pitching selections until game time. But for the visitors and Vaughn for the locals are the most likely lineup.

Announcement that a game will be played here Saturday has cheered both the club owners and the athletes, as the half-century gathering is certain to be here.

Continued on Page 12, Column 5.

Kaiser Prepares Germans for Great Retreat

By International News Service.
London, Sept. 5.—"We have unanimously decided to devote all our strength to the defence of the sacred soil of the Fatherland and its kultur, which has been won in peaceful work, against the assaults of the enemy. God will continue with us."

This is the Kaiser's explanation to the German people of the German retreat on the western front, and is published today as an official message in the Dresden papers.

TROOPS READY TO STRIKE IF FREEMEN INCREASE FOR A MILLION

By International News Service.
Washington, Sept. 5.—Increase of wages to railroad workers, which were not included in the general order issued early this summer, were granted by the railroad administration today, to be effective September 1.

The increase granted amounts to \$2 a month to employees who are working on a monthly basis and 12 cents an hour to workers who are paid by the hour.

Today's order affects about 1,000,000 workers and includes clerks, station employees, stationary engineers, boiler washers, power transfer and trouble operators, and common laborers in the shops, roundhouses, stations, storages and warehouses.

But for the adjustment of grievances that may arise are also set forth and amendments to smooth out inequalities contained in the old general order are included in a supplement.

It is impossible at this time to compute the total addition to the payrolls of the companies now under Federal control that will result from the wage increases granted today. The administration stated.

TODAY'S BANK STATEMENT.
Boston bank clearings, \$54,862,624.
Boston sub-treasury, credit, \$64,625.
New York bank clearings, \$634,802,775.
New York sub-treasury, debit, \$22,490.

NEXT CALL FROM NEW DRAFT

Crowder Statement Shows First Draft Exhausted; "Lottery" Possible on October 2

By International News Service.
Washington, Sept. 5.—Selective service men needed to fill up the October calls will be taken from the ranks of those who register under the provisions of the new minor power act next Thursday. Provost Marshal-General Crowder announced this afternoon.

General Crowder also announced that on September 1st, 2,068,412 selective service men had been inducted into the army. He stated that while the date for the national draft had not been set, it would be possible, if the desired speed was attained, to hold it by December 5.

Other News of the Draft on Page 7.

BAKER, MINT DIRECTOR, IS PLATINUM CHIEF

Washington, Sept. 5.—Director of the Mint, Raymond T. Baker was today named by Secretary McAdoo as "platinum administrator" and he designated the New York assay office as his agency to receive and receipt for the precious metal under government's commanding order. The slogan of "manufacture only" is subject to be taken over by the government, but individuals who wish to dispose of their platinum jewelry are advised by Baker to turn it over to the Red Cross.

37 SICK AND WOUNDED YANKES RETURN HOME

Washington, Sept. 5.—Thirty-seven sick and wounded members of the American expeditionary force returned during the week ending August 29, and were sent to various base hospitals for reconstruction treatment. Surgeon General Sprague announced today. This is a marked decrease in the number for the preceding week when 423 were brought home.

By your M. Contribute to the 10th Regiment Fund—Advt.

The Germans are on the run before the victorious allies everywhere on a front of 188 miles from Ypres down to Rheims. They are in wholesale retreat before British, American and French forces and are destroying their depots as they retire. Thousands of German prisoners and hundreds of guns are being captured in the five sectors of the Lys, Scarpe, Somme, Ailette and Vesle rivers. British and French official reports today showed that the allied victories were growing and that the German retreat was spreading over wider and wider areas. It is unofficially estimated that the area of enemy retirement now ranges over a terrain of nearly 600 square miles, extending from Ypres all through the Aisne-Vesle zone.

The capture of Ploegsteert in Belgium—famously known as "Plug street" by the British "Tommys," was followed by announcement that the Germans were evidently retiring from Messines ridge, the high ground which the Germans stormed and won last April at terrific cost.

AMERICANS IN TAKE 110,000 FLIGHT FROM RUSSIA

By International News Service.
Washington, Sept. 5.—American forces are being routed.

The State Department today received word from the American consuls at Heleingha and at Stockholm to this effect. According to the report from the latter place, forty officers and members of the American military forces in Russia, forty Y. M. C. A. workers, twenty-five employees of the Petrograd branch of the National City Bank, two Red Cross officials and fifteen other Americans are en route from Petrograd, via the Russo-Finnish frontier, on a special train.

The Heleingha message says that the Germans have reached Finland, which they are routing in a special train, and that they are due at Helsinki about September 10th.

There have been several wholesale arrests of British subjects in Petrograd and Moscow. American consuls-General Paine is reported having remained in Petrograd to assist his colleagues there.

The messages confirm the earlier reports of the attack on the British embassy in Petrograd, in which Capt. Francis Croome, British naval attaché, was killed. Accompanying the Americans who are fleeing Russia are the Italian and Belgian representatives. The general Russian situation, officials say, is hourly becoming more acute. The Bolshevik government is again arresting British subjects in Petrograd and Moscow, and has added to the Russian. Up to the present time Americans have not been molested.

The British official report today said that south of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Givenchy, the British had regained the old line they held before April 9 and that they had occupied part of old German positions east of Givenchy. These positions were held by the Germans before they launched their April offensive on the Flanders front.

The French War Office today reported further progress over a wide front and the repulse of two violent counter-attacks. East of the Canal du Nord the French are driving onward, keeping up their contact with the retreating enemy.

Progress has been made in the direction of the Aisne river. French forces have captured Clamecy, Bray and Missy-sur-Aisne. American forces now hold Cretes Heigt, which dominates the Aisne.

Today the British are within seven miles of Cambrai, the big German base. In conjunction with the Americans they are within.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

STRIKERS ON TOUR OF BROCKTON FACTORIES

Brockton, Sept. 5.—Between 500 and 100 of the striking weavers paraded past shoe factories today in an endeavor to call out more of the men. The parade was held in the afternoon, the entire line of march the police were called out as a precautionary measure and accompanied the men during the parade. At Brockton the men stopped in front of the W. L. Tinsley factory, after which they proceeded south to the center of the city, visiting all the factories on the way and disbanding at the George B. Keith factory at Campbell.

LATEST

GERMANS EVACUATE CHAUNY

Paris, Sept. 5 (4 p. m.).—Chauny has been evacuated by the Germans. (Chauny is on the Oise River south of the St. Quentin-La Fere sector). It is about five miles from the battle front as it stood before the Germans began their first offensive in Picardy on March 21. American cavalry has crossed the Vesle River and is operating towards the Aisne.

Watch each edition of the AMERICAN for information on how to register in the September 12 Draft (See Page 7 Today) Watch the AMERICAN daily for the most complete interpretation of the draft

GERMAN ARMIES IN RETREAT ALONG A FRONT OF NEARLY 200 MILES

Continued from First Page.

one and one-half miles of Armentieres. Both these bases are burning from terrific shell-fire.

In the past four days the British have captured sixteen thousand prisoners and more than 100 guns. French and American troops took more than 1,500 prisoners yesterday between the Aisne and Ailette rivers.

The British have captured Flouquet and Hill No. 63, southwest of Messines. In this sector alone 100 German prisoners and many machine guns were taken. The enemy made desperate counter-attacks in effort to stem the British advance towards Messines Ridge, but were hurled back in every sally they made.

The evacuation of Lens by the Germans has been definitely established. But this important coal mining centre is still so filled with gas from British shells that the British advance forces have not been able to occupy the town fully.

American troops on the Aisne-Vesle front have advanced nearly half way from the Vesle to the Aisne and are already beyond Vauxcor, Hainy and Fismes.

The crossing of the Aisne by American patrols was spectacular. Our men swam the river. Even tree trunks were used as bridges. French forces advanced with the Americans.

Allied aviators were active as the French and American infantry went forward and gave aid to the field forces. The Germans have withdrawn all their main forces north of the Vesle except a screen of light rear guards.

French Cross Somme Canal; Take More Towns

By International News Service.
Paris, Sept. 5 (Cont.)—Further progress over a wide front and the resumption of two violent counter-attacks were reported by the French War Office today. One of the Canal du Nord the French maintained their contact with the Germans, pushing forward. Progress was made in the direction of the Aisne River also.

The Canal du Nord has been crossed by the French between Vauxcor and Fismes.

Off to the east of the Canal du Nord, it is between four and five miles east of Noyon and four miles southwest of St. Quentin.

French forces have passed from Noyon, Esmery, Hainy and Flavy to Meuseux, carrying their line to the north of Guise and to the border of Bertinville. Clancy, Hainy and Noyon-Aisne have been captured. American forces are now holding Clancy bridge.

The text of the communiqué follows:

British Driving Enemy From Messines Ridge

London, Sept. 5.—Pioneers, on the British War Office announced today, Hill 62 southwest of Messines

has also been taken.

In the past four days the British have captured 15,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

In the Flouquet sector 100 German prisoners and many machine guns were captured.

The Germans attempted to hold up the British advance towards the Messines ridge, but all of their counter-attacks were repulsed.

The capture of Flouquet shows that the Germans are being driven from Messines ridge, which they occupied in their April drive.

Flouquet is only three miles north of Arras and is about eight miles south of Ypres. It is on the Western-Arras road.

The German counter-attacks in the Messines ridge sector were repulsed. The Germans were quickly hurled back when they tried to stem the British advance.

South of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Ghentery on the Flanders front, the British have regained the old line held by them prior to April 9.

The War Office report follows:

"During the night the French maintained their contact with the enemy rear guards, making great progress east of the Canal du Nord and in the direction of the Aisne River."

"In the afternoon we attacked and captured Flouquet, along with another 100 prisoners. Many machine guns were captured also."

"North of Hill No. 63 our troops were continuously engaged in the sector of Wytschate, where the enemy attacked repeatedly, but without success."

"In the Aisne River front our troops have held the general line of Vauxcor, Hainy, Flouquet, Flouquet, Noyon, Laventie and Ghentery."

"South of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Ghentery, we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9, and east of Ghentery we have occupied portions of the old German positions. These are the positions held by the Germans before they began their offensive on the Flanders front in April."

"On the southern battle front the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Fismes yesterday evening, but was repulsed after sharp fighting."

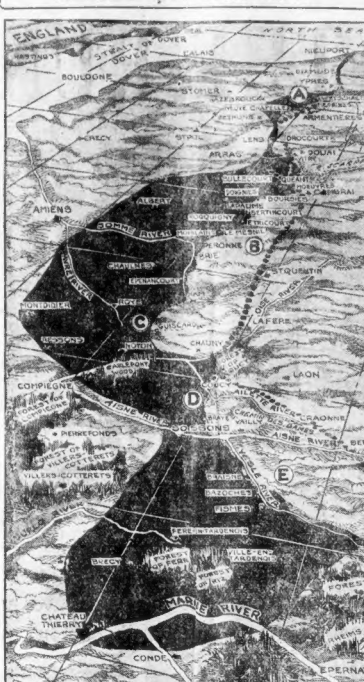
"We have improved our positions south of Meuseux and east of Hainy and have taken Neuville-Bourjois, between Aisne and twelve miles southwest of Cambrai."

"The enemy counter-attacked yesterday evening east of Meuseux, but was repulsed."

"Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Fismes, and parties have been improved slightly."

"During the past four days the British have captured 15,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns."

FOLLOW PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES ON THIS MAP



War Cost to U. S. Now \$9,000,000 an Hour

Washington, Sept. 5.—The United States is spending over \$9,000,000 an hour for war purposes, according to figures given out by the Treasury Department. This is reckoned on the basis that the treasury is open seven and a half hours a day and that during August the government spent \$1,963,123. This means an expenditure of \$69,339,434 a day. These figures are the largest in the history of any country in the world for the same length of time.

Over two billion dollars may be spent on the war during September. A revision in the revenue program may be deemed necessary should this rate of increase continue, as the Congressional estimate of twenty-four billion dollars a year for war purposes will be eclipsed.

TEUTON PREMIERS TO PREPARE PEACE DRIVE

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—Count van Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, and Baron Hunsbach, the Austrian prime minister, are to meet in Vienna or Berlin in the near future, according to advices received here. The conference is believed, for the purpose of launching a peace offensive.

They encountered no opposition whatever, finding only deserted positions that had previously been held with machine guns.

The word was quickly passed back, and a strong combat patrol, armed with light machine guns, followed forward. They found innumerable enemy dead and as they went on they met with occasional bursts of snail shells coming from the German machine gunners.

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VESLE RETREAT DETECTED BY YANKEE

Fell Into River and Observed the Germans Falling Back to the Aisne

With the American Army on the Aisne-Vesle front, Sept. 5. An American doughboy falling into the Vesle tipped off the American troops to the fact that the Germans had fallen back toward the Aisne, giving up their positions on the northern bank of the Vesle.

The doughboy was a member of an American patrol that was crossing a footbridge, constructed out of a tree trunk, when he fell slipped and he took a plunge into the battle-ridden stream. Instead of the splash drawing German machine gunners, there was a dead silence on the northern bank.

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detachments. American planes that were sent out to reconnoiter reported a thick smoke screen along the Aisne River, obscuring the territory. Despite this, American long-range guns continued bombarding the German positions in that region, the artillery firing by targets registered on maps.

The cantonade was followed by a heavy bombardment from French and American guns on the Juvigny plateau (north of the Aisne), which put down a violent snuffing fire. In the meantime light American forces were pressing onward towards the plateau. Many of the Americans did not wait for the engineers to build bridges across the Vesle, but plunged into the stream and swam across. The river was fifty feet wide at that point, but nearly it was so shallow that the men were able to ford it.

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\$675

IT IS well to remember
Volume in the selection of a Small Grand. Only by masterly, scientific building can the Grand be reduced to the Small Grand without very appreciable loss of volume. It's the wonderful Volume of the Vose Tone in this instrument that makes it the choice of the finer discrimination.

Vose & Sons Piano Co.
160 BOYLSTON ST.
ESTABLISHED 1861

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Store Within a Store for the Sale of Less-Expensive Goods.

Here's Good News for Men
Who Want to Dress Well at Moderate Cost

BIG VALUE SALE OF NEW FALL SUITS
For Men and Young Men

\$23.50

Men who want that well-dressed feeling that gives confidence—strengthens the backbone—keys you up to accomplishments worth while, should look into this Basement Store Sale of Good Clothes. Better clothes for less money—that's our offer.

This lot of suits comprises worsteds, cassimeres and serviceable light and dark mixtures. Brown and gray mixtures, smart plaids and popular checks. Also blue serges, and the ever fashionable stripes in various effects.

Other Fall Suits 9.95 to 27.50

Business Hours 8:30 to 5:00 Saturdays 8:30 to 1 O'Clock

From Flanders to the Vesle front the allies made substantial gains in the past twenty-four hours. A marks where the British are advancing in the Lys valley and the Germans are evacuating the famous Messines ridge. It indicates where the British made gains on a wide front east of Peronne, capturing several villages. C shows where the French cavalry is sweeping forward to the northeast of Noyon. Advanced patrols are within one mile of the village of Guise. At D the Franco-American forces have advanced their line in the direction of Coucy-le-Chateau and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers. The Germans are withdrawing from their advanced positions north of the Vesle River, in the area marked by E. The Americans and French have forced the passage of the Vesle at several points and are now hard on the heels of the retreating Teutons.

"We Freed Ourselves From Enemy Without Fight," Says Berlin Official Report
By International News Service.
Berlin, via London, Sept. 5.—"Between the Aisne and Somme rivers we continued our movements from the region of Roye on Tuesday night and freed ourselves of the enemy without a fight," the German War Office stated in an official statement today. "Enemy attacks on the Ailette plain and southward from Clancy were repulsed."

"Between Ypres and La Flavesse the enemy has been pressing against our new lines."

"An attack in the Wytschate sector was repulsed."

When you younger men buy a Morse-Made Suit you buy more than mere surface style. You buy "money back" certainty of lasting fit and service which only the Morse combination of right fabrics plus leisurely, conscientious making can assure.

Fall Suits and Overcoats
\$25—\$30—\$35 and up

Ready—Men's Fall Hats

Leopold Morse
Washington St., Cor. Brattle, Adams Sq.
Open Saturday Evenings.

"Andover"
Real younger men's style—not cut on older men's patterns





 \$39 for this wonderful machine com-
 plete. Money back if you can buy it
 for less anywhere for cash. Other
 Pathe models at all prices from \$10
 to \$225.

MENOX JEWELRY
 68

373 Washington St., Boston
Fifth Floor—Take Elevator
CHAS. S. NORRIS
151 TREMONT STREET
HEADQUARTERS FOR PIANO
Your piano exchanged for a better value made
for catalogue containing list of bargains in
price and terms. CHAS. S. NORRIS, 151
Tremont st.

SEVERAL the player-pianos offered this
week at half price, 28-note, mahogany cases,
new and terms. CHAS. S. NORRIS, 151 Tremont
st.

KRANICH & RACH, McPhail, Schubeit up-
right and grand pianos. Only warehouse in
Boston. 151 Tremont st. Bright new
CHAS. S. NORRIS, 151 Tremont st. Deal 66

MASON & HAMLIN upright, taken in part payment for one of our player pianos; good tone and action; this piano an especial bargain at \$150. CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont st.



\$150

**BEST BARGAINS
PIANOS AND PLAYERS
NEW AND USED**

RIGHT PIANOS—RIGHT PRICES
IN FINE—**W. H. DUDLEY**, 2308 Washington St.,
DUNELL PIANO CO. 2308 Washington St.,
 Des. Dudley St. terminal.

\$3 DOWN, \$1 A WEEK
 PIANOS from \$50 up; renting \$1 a week.
 BROOKS, 183 Madison, cor. Wash., elevator.

\$40, BEAUTIFUL upright piano, chair and
 scarf; has had the best of use. 2241
 Huxton av., suite 6, opp. Symphony Hall.

\$40 PIANO, Calverton upright, bench,
 scarf, music. 141 Worcester st., off Columbia
 av.

WANTED—Upright piano; will pay good
 price. Box 185, Rags Bay P. O., Houston.

Music.

PIANOS TUNED, \$1
WORK GUARANTEED. PROFESSOR HALL,
159 Huntington av.; phone 3397-R Back Bay
25 yrs' exp., Cherkering, Steinway; expert re-
pairing; go anywhere.

RAGTIME In 10 to 20 lessons; send
for free booklet. UNITED
SCHOOL OF POPULAR MUSIC, 38 Hunt av.

Dancing.

HEINEMANN HOUSE, 176 Tremont st., open
all Summer; private lessons any time; ca-

OLD or young learn ball room dancing quickly, privately or in groups. This is an hour class. **1st STAFF**, 1001 Washington st., circular. \$5.

SKATE, 440 Tremont st.—Glide and modern dances, 12 lessons (4 private, 8 class), \$26 private lessons, \$3. Call 6 to 9 any evening.

Clothing.

Buy at This Bargain Store

\$50,000 stock to be sold at 10c to 50c or the \$1. Stock slightly damaged by water. These goods are worth 3 and 4 times their cost.

WOLF COHEN & CO.
2073—Washington St.—2073
2 min. walk from Duquoy at 1. min. over
Sterling at. Open 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.
Sat. 12 p. m.

MARKS & CHESTER
The Wage Earners' Friend
 42 YEARS OF HONEST DEALING
 The largest variety of custom and slightly worn and misfit clothing in New England. Suits and overcoats from \$5 to \$12; coats and pants \$1 to \$3; coats and vests from \$1 to \$2.50. Far better than elsewhere.
GET WISE TO THIS
 Highest grade Dress Suits for suit and to take
105 Dudley St., Cor. Dudley Sq.
LOOK FOR THIS NUMBER
 Near DUDLEY ST. STA.; OPEN EVERY
 MORNINGS TILL 9; SATURDAYS TILL 11.

Business Opportunities.

LODGING HOUSE. Beacon Hill, 14 rooms, nicely furnished, thoroughly clean; more than doubles rent; come and make offer. U 23, Boston American.

WANTED. Furniture of lodging house of several apartments. Tel. R. R. 7410-J, 705 Tremont st.

FOR RAIL. 16-room, nicely furnished lodging house, piano; a bargain. **LANDLADY.**

PUBLISHING business for sale; opportunity for lady with small capital. Box 2188, Boston. 8950.

WATERVIEW lodgings house, 17 rooms.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

Full Value for Diamonds

Gold, Silver, Platinum, Colonial Loan Tickets bought, large loans on same, for interest. J. ROY, 77 Surmeas Street, N. Y. Tel. Bazaar 5415

WILL BUY your old gold, silver, platinum and gems, and pay full cash value. 80 Bromfield st., room 308. Mails 1953; sent. 1950.

\$1 DOWN Diamonds and Watches.
WEEK Large stock, lowest prices.
L. H. BURACK & CO., 5 Brownfield St.

Sewing Machines.

LEAVING TOWN: will sell \$60 Singer, good as new \$3. 531 Somerville av., Somerville.

BOSTON DOWN prices: Singers 43 up; repairs; tag; open case \$3; Pades; tel. RO. 1607-32.

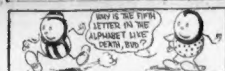
DROP HEAD sewing machine \$6.00, first class condition, 173 Pades st., Roxbury.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Will pay 20c. per doz. for used

**FOR OTHER CLASSIFIED ADS
SEE PAGE 13.**

IT OFTEN HAPPENS THAT EVEN THE FELLOW WHO IS ON THE LEVEL HAS AN UPHILL FIGHT



BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS



FULLERTON EXPECTS BARROW TO MAKE SHIFT IN FIELD; PUSH S. VAUGHN TODAY

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Chicago, Sept. 2.—With the wind shifting and the cold and clammy clouds scattering there was a good chance that the first game of the five-year series will be played today.
Yesterday's postponement had small effect upon the chances of either team. At that it will affect the infield work to some extent. Although the infield is heavily blanketed down, the president and soiling rain will leave the diamond rather heavy and tend to equalize the speed of the players and add to the effectiveness of the pitchers.
The outfield will be slow and heavy, lessening the chances for long hits going to the boundaries and deciding the struggle.
The Red Sox are not in the happy frame of mind and there is a probability that there will be a big shift in the infield, with Coffey playing second and Schang third.
This is because Steve Shan seemed to smash a finger in the wrist twilight practice that the last day lodged in after they arrived in Chicago Tuesday.
Schang, too, may play.
The team rushed to the hotel, and there being a short space of daylight left, was hurried to the White Sox park to take a short practice. They had scarcely started to warm up when a hard hit shortstop cracked Shan's finger. It was reported early today that his hand was so badly crippled he could not be able to play, although Dave stoutly declared he would be on duty.
If Shan is out of the lineup, Coffey will be moved down to second and Wally Schang will be sent to third. This will make the Red Sox more inerrate, though they would be liable to start a hitting rally at any stage of the game.
The Red Sox seem to me to be a lot more confident of victory than the Cubs. The Boston bunch figures it already has won a championship from Cleveland and argues that Cleveland is a better club than the Cubs.
The probable chances at second base scarcely affect the strength of the team. Zelder, I know positively, is not in his best shape. He won't be a better man than Plink in a series like this, because it is a good, sane fellow, who will go as far as his legs

INDOOR SPORTS



SICKING THE PHYSICAL HUMORIST AND THE BOOK KEEPER WHO WAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE BEACH WITH A PIP OF A SUNBURN.

By TAD



Gold Cup Race for Detroit Next Season
Detroit, Sept. 2.—The 1913 Gold Cup championship race for automobiles will be held on the Detroit River course early in September. The race will be a 100-mile event, and the winner will receive a \$10,000 prize. The race is expected to attract a large crowd of spectators.

Corwin Hopeful Yale Football Season Will Be Real Thing

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 2.—Yale football coach Corwin today expressed his hope that the football season would be a real thing. He said that the team was in good shape and that they were looking forward to a successful season. He also mentioned that the team had a good practice session today.

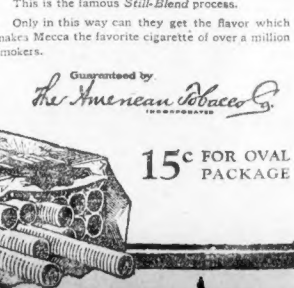
REAL BASEBALL WEATHER FOR BIG GAME

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The weather conditions for the baseball game today are expected to be ideal. The temperature is in the mid-70s, and there is a light breeze. The sky is clear, and the sun is shining. This is the kind of weather that is best for a baseball game.



The part that Nature plays

Down in the sunny fields of our Southern States, Nature ripens the finest tobacco in the world. Soil and climate combine to produce the leaf which gives a cigarette the body and "pep" of a real smoke.
Over in the Orient, thousands of miles away, a different soil and a different climate combine to grow the tiny leaves of Turkish tobacco. This is the tobacco which gives a cigarette fragrance and smoothness.
Nature never grew one tobacco anywhere that has everything you want in a cigarette. It takes several tobaccos to produce the right smoke. That's why to get the Mecca flavor they use 7 American from our own South, and 5 Turkish from the East.
Just mixing these 12 isn't enough. Moist heat passed through them for 50 hours draws the smoothness and fragrance of the Turkish into the American, and the body and "pep" of the American into the Turkish.
This is the famous Still-Blend process.
Only in this way can they get the flavor which makes Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers.



EAGAN SIGNS TO MEET LEWIS IN PHILADELPHIA

Both Benny Leonard and Ted Kibbi Lewis will engage in a battle before they face each other at Newark, N. J., September 12. Leonard is expected to fight at Philadelphia next Monday night.

YANKEES ARE QUICK TO GO ON ESSENTIAL JOBS

New York, Sept. 2.—Miller Huggins players are quick to get on their feet and get to work on the job. They are expected to be in the field by the time the game starts.

MIRATION AND ONELLA CLASH AT WORCESTER

Worcester, Sept. 2.—A good deal of excitement is expected to attend the clash between Miration and Onella at Worcester. The fight is expected to be a close one.

WORLD'S SERIES BOSTON ARENA TODAY

Real Life! Real Action! Watch the Ball! Doors Open at 2 P. M. Game Starts at 8:30 P. M. A Comfortable Seat for 25c and 50c Bring the Ladies. Direct Wire to the Game

MARGAUD IS ELIGIBLE FOR ARMY-Navy GAME

New York, Sept. 2.—Margaud is eligible to play for the Army-Navy football game. He is expected to be in the lineup for the game.

ARMY ATHLETES SHINE AT WORCESTER GAMES

Worcester, Sept. 2.—The Army athletes shined at the Worcester games. They were expected to perform well, and they did.

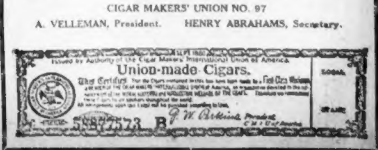
LARRY GARDNER WANTS TO GO OVER FOR Y. M. C. A.

Larry Gardner wants to go over for the Y. M. C. A. He is expected to be in the lineup for the game.

NORTHEASTERN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
OF THE
BOSTON Y. M. C. A.
310 HUNTINGTON AVE.
Evening Sessions Open Sept. 22
Day School Standards for High School
Entered. Every facility for the most complete preparation for Northeastern and other colleges, scientific and professional schools and bar examinations. Special courses in bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Large faculty of experienced teachers.
Address: Frank Palmer, Boston, Mass.
Telephone: South 8-1000
A branch of Northeastern College is maintained by Northeastern Y. M. C. A.

No Matter What the Price—UNION MADE CIGARS Should Be Your Choice

A Union-Made Cigar has always been your choice because it smokes freely—and the quality is always the same. Continue to choose them because—
Manufacturers of Union-Made Cigars are keeping up the quality of tobacco—no matter what the cost.
The Cigar Makers' Union is keeping up the quality of workmanship because their Union Label stands for perfect workmanship—and each member is pledged to keep it so.
In these times when one is met with advanced price the Union Label to the smoker means even more than before.
So look for the Union Label. Take only cigars made by Union Cigar Makers. The Union Label should be found on
ALL POCKET PACKS OF 5 OR 10 IN A BOX
AND ALL BOXES OF 25 OR OVER
See that the box from which the clerk takes the cigars bears the Union Label. See that each individual pack of 5 or 10 cigars bears the Union Label.
In this way you are sure to get a perfect made cigar—because each one is rolled by a member of the Cigar Makers' Union—the finest cigar makers in the world.
For your aid in identification we show below a copy of the Union Label. It is printed in light blue and put on each package—as a mark of exceptionally good workmanship.



Krazy Kat

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



SOLDIER SPEERENS, U. S. A.

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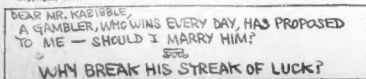
THAT SQUARES IT

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Kabibble Kabaret

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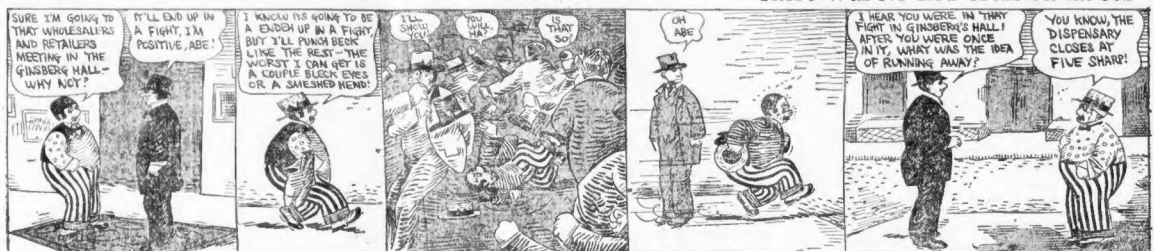
BARON BEAN

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ABIE THE AGENT

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POLLY AND HER PAIS

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US BOYS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



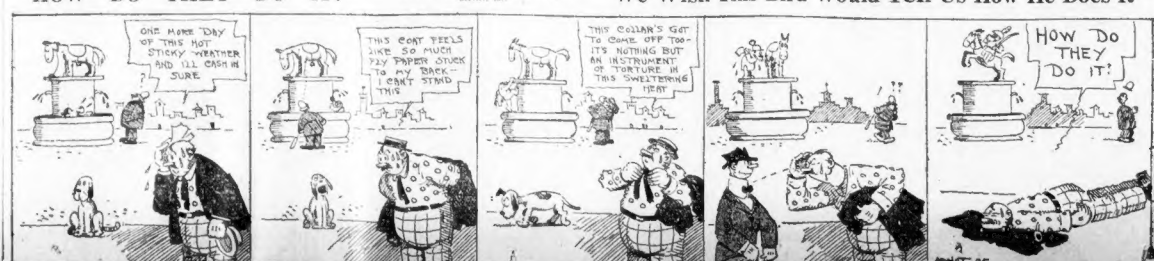
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HOW DO THEY DO IT?

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We Bet This Must Be Some Tough Hen

There Was No Red Cross on the Job

One of Them May Be Right

Mom Let's the Family "Suggest" Dinner

We Wish This Bird Would Tell Us How He Does It

Is Toy Business to Be Given to Germany After War?

If Not, the American Toy Manufacturer Should Be Encouraged NOW

Copyright, 1918, Star Company.

The country will not be one dollar richer or poorer because a toy is bought and given to the child at Christmas. The dollar paid for the toy goes to the maker, to the merchant and on to the manufacturer.

And both pay income tax to the Government on the profit that they make from the dollar.

If it stays in the owner's pockets it will not pay that income tax.

To prevent in future by wise ruling of use of labor and material unnecessarily or unwisely is of course right.

But to say that the fruit of work already done shall be thrown away is a mistake.

It seems to be a mistake as regards selling of toys at Christmas for two reasons:

First, as stated, manufacturers in the United States who have put their money, their energy and their enterprise into supplying toys to make this country independent of German toy-makers should be encouraged—NOT RUINED.

And, more important, is THE HAPPINESS OF CHILDREN. There is enough sorrow in life without saying to the child that, for reasons which it cannot possibly understand, it must do without the little toys that cost so little and mean so much.

Since the manufacturer has produced the toys and the retailer has purchased them, let them in the name of common sense be sold. Since they exist already, let the children have them, and get happiness out of them.

And let the profit of retailer and manufacturer pay in income tax its share to the Government.

The country that can pay in war time to the profiteer—as the United States Treasury informs us—a profit increased by three thousand per cent. can certainly afford to let the children have their toys at Christmas, can surely afford not to make that day for which civilization is most grateful a day of gloom and disappointment for millions.

We ought to be able to wait until we are much poorer than we are now before we make the children think that Christmas Day is Black Friday.

It is desired, of course, that this country should depend as little as possible upon all other countries, and especially upon Germany, after the war.

The war has given to Americans opportunity and duty as regards the making of goods hitherto produced almost exclusively in Germany.

In this new American work taken over from the Germans the making of toys stands out conspicuously.

Many Americans have gone into the business of manufacturing toys—and with American energy and success.

Many factories have been established, working people trained, machinery made, factories built.

Is it desirable to destroy this new American industry and save the toy business as regards this country for Germany after the war? We take it that it is not.

And if it is not, it is wise for the Government to discourage the sale of toys already manufactured at Christmas—the only time when they can be sold?

Many workmen have been engaged in producing toys. Many young women and girls have found agreeable and educational occupation in painting the faces of the dolls.

Time has been devoted to the work.

The toys are produced, made, FINISHED.

They were bought by the merchants long ago.

Is the Government now to discourage or forbid the sale of these toys? Is the work put into them and the money invested to go to waste?

Child Labor and the Schools

We print in another column an appeal to parents by the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee that should be read and thoughtfully considered by the fathers and mothers of every one of the 50,000 Massachusetts children under sixteen years old who are now employed in our mills, factories and stores.

Under the present war-time conditions, with the high cost of living, the high wages paid to beginners, and the shortage of labor conspiring to lure these children from the schools to the ranks of the wage-earners, there is indeed grave danger, as the committee points out, that many of these children will be stunted in mind and body and handicapped for life by being deprived of the educational advantages which are theirs for the taking and theirs by inalienable right.

It is a great pity that the Legislature has repeatedly refused the request of the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor, backed by some of our leading educational experts, for a law providing for half-time work and half-time schooling for wage-earning children between the ages of fourteen and eighteen. That would have solved the problem far more satisfactorily than it is likely to be solved as matters now stand.

One-Overs

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STICK TO WHAT YOU KNOW BEST

A charge from a shotgun covers more space and is effective within a certain range, but it is the rifle bullet which goes far and true and brings down the big game.

Only require practice in accuracy of aim, and more skill is required to use the rifle—and greater results come with use of the rifle.

You say "You need change," and a hobby is worth while sometimes. But why devote more time to the hobby than to the work on which you have to depend for a livelihood?

Ever known a successful man who changed vocations often?

Stick to what you know best, and use your energy and mind power in an effort to improve your production.



GARRETT P. SERVISS' ARTICLE

Earth's Motions a Fascinating Study; the Subject Affords a View of the Imposing Machinery of the Solar System and a Satisfactory Look May Be Had Without Scientific Details

By Garrett P. Serviss

Here are two questions that have arisen in discussion which I thought you might answer for us: 1. Are there any methods to determine the earth's location on its orbit, in respect to the direction of the sun, regardless of the season? 2. What is the position of the plane of the planetary orbits with regard to the direction in which the solar system is travelling?—H. C. T. Oliver.

HAVING first ascertained the form and dimensions of the earth's orbit, primarily by mass of observations of the apparent motions of the sun and sun, astronomers have prepared formulae, based on the law of gravitation, which indicate the position of the earth in its orbit at any time. You can find such formulae in books on theoretical astronomy.

Consider, to begin with, that the position of the earth at any time, with regard to its direction as seen from the sun, is not accurately represented by any fixed orbit that you can draw. In consequence of the varying attractions of the other planets, whose directions and distances from the earth are continuously changing, the earth's path around the sun is not a smooth and perfect ellipse, but a slightly wavy curve which departs from a true ellipse.

A mean or average ellipse can be drawn representing the path with sufficient accuracy for general purposes, but even this changes its shape, becoming sometimes more and at other times less eccentric, as a hoop may be alternately rounded into a circle or drawn out into an oval. Then, too, the position, or "line" of the orbit in space undergoes continual changes, swinging around the sun somewhat as a boy swings his hoop round on a stick.

Four Variations

There are four principal variations to be considered which affect either the position of the earth in its orbit as viewed from the sun or the aspect of the heavens as seen from the earth, or both. Take first the varying eccentricity of the orbit.

At the present time the eccentricity amounts to the decimal 0.0168, or as an ordinary fraction

say 1/60th. This means that the sun is situated at a distance from the centre of the ellipse equal to 1/60th part of the semi-major axis, or of the earth's average distance, and since that is about 35,000,000 miles, it follows that the earth's distance from the sun varies to the extent of 1,500,000 miles on each side of its average value, or 3,000,000 miles nearer the sun when at one end of its elliptical orbit than when at the other end, and the total increase, or decrease, of distance takes place every six months.

But owing to the variation we are considering, in about 24,000 years from now the eccentricity will have diminished to zero, and then the semi-major axis of the earth's distance from the sun will be only 536,000 miles, the orbit having become nearly a perfect circle. Such a state of affairs should have an equalizing effect upon the temperature.

If, however, we look still deeper into the future, we find that, after having diminished to only 536,000 miles, the eccentricity will increase again, until 63,000 years from now, it will become 0.02, or 1/50th, making the changes of distance occurring every six months greater than they now are.

And this is not all, for the calculations of mathematicians show that the variations of eccentricity, though they are irregular and cannot exceed certain limits, may lead to a maximum of 0.07, with which amount the semi-annual change of distance would be 13,000,000 miles! This would have a very great effect upon the temperature of the seasons, and, indeed, some have thought that the great ice age must have occurred when the earth's orbit was in a state of extreme eccentricity.

Slope of Plane
The second variation is that of the "obliquity of the ecliptic," which means the slope of the plane of the earth's orbit to the plane of its equator, a state of things due to the fact that the earth's axis is not exactly upright, or at right angles to the plane in which it revolves around the sun.

The third variation is a slow change in the position or direction of the major axis of the orbit. I have already referred to this as resembling the effect of swinging a hoop around a stick. One complete swing round of the orbit is effected in about 180,000 years. That end of the axis which is nearest the focus in which the sun is fixed is called the perihelion, and the opposite end the aphelion.

The fourth variation, which particularly affects the appearance of the heavens from the earth, is the precession of the equinoxes, a result of the gyratory motion of the earth's axis, which swings round like the peg of a spinning top, making a complete revolution in 26,000 years, in a circle about 46 degrees in diameter. A striking effect of this motion is that what we call the "north star," the guide of sailors and wanderers all over the northern hemisphere, must eventually surrender its post, almost straight above the north end of the earth's axis, and swing away in a circular path until 13,000 years hence it will be some 46 degrees from the pole, while, in the meantime, other stars of various degrees of brightness will, one after another, succeed to its honors as men of varying abilities become in succession President of the United States.

The answer to your second question is that the direction in which the solar system travels is inclined about 30 degrees from a perpendicular to the general plane of the planetary orbits.

Sunday Motor Riding
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:
Dear Sir—We ought to be proud of the way the people of greater Boston obeyed the request of the Fuel Administration to refrain from pleasure riding in motor cars Sunday.

I saw many persons who did not give up their pleasure, but I ascertained that in many instances they were aliens or of alien birth, and as a rule they did not appreciate the importance of leaving their cars idle as was requested.

I am sure that if the subject is driven home hard before next Sunday they will not violate the patriotic request.

AN AMERICAN.

APPEAL MADE TO PARENTS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

By State Child Labor Committee

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:
Our public schools have reopened. When they closed in June an unprecedented number of boys and girls took out working certificates and became for the first time wage earners. Over 50,000 children under sixteen are now employed in our Massachusetts mills, factories and stores. How many of them will return to school this Fall? The way in which these young people spend the next few years is a most vital matter to them and to the State.

Just now there is grave danger that the call of the school will go unheeded because three war conditions are operating so strongly to keep the child at the job, namely, the attraction of unusually high wages paid to beginners; the appeal of employers on account of shortage of help, and war-time prices for the necessities of life when in many homes make the child's contribution to the family income seem indispensable.

Realize More
As our casualty lists increase we are realizing as never before that the children of Massachusetts are our State's most precious possession.

With the fulfilling of our highest hopes there will be no war for them to fight when they reach manhood and womanhood, but splendid opportunities, grave responsibilities and heavy burdens incurred by the war will be theirs. They need the best possible training for the great tasks ahead of them. Our State will need to have every young life well developed. We believe that our schools can do more to fit these children to measure up to the responsibilities which will have to meet them than any wage-earning occupation which is open to boys and girls under sixteen years of age.

Now is the time for these young workers and especially for their parents to take a long look ahead. The present high rate of wages cannot long continue and can never compensate for the lack of training to fit our boys and girls for the better positions which will be waiting for them a few years hence if they can qualify.

Another matter should be considered. After our soldiers and sailors have done their part in winning the war, they will return to civilian life. We shall welcome a host of capable men developed by the intensive training they are now receiving—experts in all sorts of useful occupations, used to overcoming difficulties, and with a well-established habit of obedience. If today the children are permitted to leave the lower grades of our schools to work in mills and factories, it will be impossible for them later on to hold their own with our boys now in the service. Handicapped by inadequate education, they will find only the inferior positions open to them after our boys come home. Lacking training, they will find it very difficult to rise from the ranks of the unskilled workers.

Need Education
In addition to fitting them to become competent workers, our boys and girls need the broadening influence of education, at this particular time in their lives, to fit them for intelligent citizenship.

The adjustment of the family income to meet the prevailing prices of life's necessities is a difficult problem in many homes. Too often the easiest and quickest solution is to put the boys and girls to work at the earliest legal age. The child pays dearly for this immediate relief. His early loss of education becomes a lifelong handicap. Parents are urged to seriously consider their children's future prospects and save the child from the temptation to keep boys and girls in school.

In the interest of child workers, FANNY A. SMITH, Acting Secretary.

Did you ever really make friends with animals? If you can speak their language, they will talk to you unceasingly. Borrow your neighbor's baby. If you are able to change the aversal disdain in a baby's eyes to smiles and laughter, you can entertain and amuse and charm any one. Be friends with the universe and you will not very long complain of being lonely.

Pedler's Son Wins Fame and Fortune and Blue-Blooded Bride

How Enrico Caruso, pedler's son, rose to be the world's greatest tenor and won for his bride a delicately reared young heiress, in defiance of her blue-blooded parents, is an interesting feature of next Sunday's

Boston Sunday Advertiser and American

BE FRIENDS WITH ALL AND REAP JOY

By Mrs. Wilson Woodrow

A BUNCH of letters and at 2:30 a minor key.
Most of them are written by girls who are unhappy in their homes, or thwarted in their hopes, or by lonely girls who lack friends and admirers or who are thrown with unacquainted associates or else have no companions of their own age and tastes.

To older people this may seem a trivial woe. It is nothing of the kind. In the first place no woe is trivial. In the second, to be pretty and attractive and to make friends easily is the heart's desire of every young girl.

The Great Void

In reading over these letters, however, I was struck by the fact that not one of them was written by a girl who has a sweetheart either drafted or in training camp, or in France; and I began to wonder why this was so.

The girls with soldier sweethearts have suffered the bitterness of parting, and they constantly endure a wearing suspense and anxiety. So I came to the conclusion that it was because in addition to being upheld by patriotic pride and loyalty, they also realized that the situation was necessary and right and unchangeable. Hence, all their efforts were put forth to meet this bravely and cheerfully.

But there is nothing hard and fast about the problems of the other girls. Whatever their bothers may be, there is always the chance that Fate may suddenly intervene and clear up their difficulties in a jiffy. At any moment some good fairy may wave her magic wand, and, presto! everything is changed and the desert blossoms as the rose.

Then, lonely, discouraged, disappointed girls, why not try your own good fairy? Why wear your heart out with longing and then woe to think how miserable you are? Why shouldn't you play the part of Fate and exercise a little magic intervention.

Pursue Your Desires
You want friends and companions. Well, they are not coming to seek you out in your gloom and obscurity. You must take certain steps to meet them. Why not take those steps and go at least half way? We get our hearts desired by understanding.

One of the persons I know who has hosts of friends is a man who is not very young nor strikingly good-looking nor rich, but if he lives in a wilderness the world would have a path to his door. His conversation does not glitter. He talks well enough when he wishes, but he rarely wishes.

He has a very large fund of information on many subjects, but he does not display it. Yet young men and old, young women and old delight in his society.

I think he is unconscious of his popularity. He has very little to say himself, because he is so genuinely interested in the interests of others. I have heard him say of the most throned heroes, "They are very delightful when you come to know them," and of the slightest people, "Oh, a little surface affection, but good stuff beneath." And he believes it, he means it.

Did you ever really make friends with animals? If you can speak their language, they will talk to you unceasingly. Borrow your neighbor's baby. If you are able to change the aversal disdain in a baby's eyes to smiles and laughter, you can entertain and amuse and charm any one. Be friends with the universe and you will not very long complain of being lonely.